

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

Vol. VI.]

MONDAY, APRIL 21, 1866.

[No. 1580.

SALES AT VENDUE.

On every Tuesday and Friday,
WILL BE SOLD,
At the Vendue-Store,
Corner of Prince and Water streets,
A Variety of DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES, &c.
[Particulars of which will be expressed in the bills of the day.]

All kind of goods which are on limitation and the prices of which are established, can at any time be viewed and purchased at the lowest limitation and prices.

Philip G. Marteller, v. m.

PUBLIC SALE.

On Merchants' wharf, on WEDNESDAY NEXT, the 23d instant, the cargo of the brig Washington, captain Croudhill, just arrived from Sicily and L-phorn, consisting of
16 pipes Sicily Madeira
20 do. Coria Wine
40 bbls. Claret
20 boxes
20 half chests
100 boxes Muscovado Raisins
20 trills do.
4 boxes Mens' Chip Hats covered with silk
24 Marble Chimney-Pieces
210 Marble Mortars from gallons downwards
4 dozen Chairs
1500 bushels Salt suitable for the fisheries.
The sale will commence at 3 o'clock, and the terms will then be made known.
April 20 31

For Norfolk,

The SLOOP
REGULATOR,
Barthen about 73 tons, with excellent accommodations for passengers, and will sail on the 23d instant. For freight or passage, apply to the master on board, lying at M'Lean's wharf.

Jacob Akins. 431

THE SUBSCRIBER Wants to Charter,

A vessel of about 1500 barrels burthen, for CORK and a MARKET; to which immediate dispatch will be given—the cargo being all ready to go on board.

James Patton.
At his Warehouse, Conway's wharf,
New-York prime Beef and Pork.
Also, Southern Pork, of good quality—with a few pipes of old Cognac Brandy.
February 12. d

Now Landing,

From Schooner Fame, from New York, and for sale by
LAWRASON & FOWLE,
30 Barrels prime Pork,
40 do. do. Bee.
Also, from Schooner Maria, from Boston,
5 bales Beerboon Currahs,
500 pieces yellow Nankeens,
In Store,

Imperial,
Young Hylon, & TEAS.
Hylon Skin
Rufia and R. vicos Duck,
Calf and box fresh Raisins,
Ground Ginger,
Muscovado Sugar in barrels,
Double refined loaf do.
200 boxes mould and dip Candles, of a superior quality, for the West-India market,
30 boxes Chocolate,
50 barrels New England Rum,
8 pipes and half pipes Tenerife Wine,
10 rolls milled Lead,
600 pair mens' coarse and fine Shoes.
W. A. N. T. B. D.
A Bill on New-York for about 500 Dollars. Apply as above,
April 9. d

FOR SALE,

An elegant three story Brick House, on the corner of King and Columbus streets, now occupied by Mr. John Roberts. **YOUNG NEGROES** or **GROCERIES** will be taken in part payment. For terms apply to Col. George Demaree, or to the subscriber in the City of Washington.
Nicholas Vols. law
February 10.

PUBLIC SALE.

On WEDNESDAY, 30th of April, will be sold, at the dwelling of Mrs. R. Y. It, Princess Street, between Washington and Columbus Streets,
ALL the PERSONAL ESTATE of Job A. Toff, deceased, consisting of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, three pair of NEW BELLOWS, SMITHS' TOOLS, &c. &c.
Philip G. Marteller.
April 17. d

REMOVAL.

T. CRAVEN has removed his Store next door to Moss's tavern; where he offers for sale a general assortment of
DRY GOODS,
—And daily expects a further Supply.
April 3.

A Journeyman Baker:

I WANT TO EMPLOY
ONE qualified to conduct a Bakery in New York, as a Foreman. A single man would be preferred. Application to be made to
Mordcai Miller.
March 13. d

Plaster Paris—afloat.

50 tons Plaster Paris,
1500 feet Oars,
At Lawrason's wharf;
On board the schooner Dove, Capt. from Portland, for sale by
Lawrason & Fowle,
on said wharf.
March 20. d

SALT.

Suitable for the Fisheries.
JUST RECEIVED,
1200 bushels St. Ubes Salt; per schooner Martha and Mary; and for sale, at Merchants' wharf.
William Hodgson.
March 21. d

TUNIS CRAVEN,

Has received by the late arrivals an elegant assortment of
GOODS,
—AMONG WHICH ARE—

London superfine Cloths	Corded Cambricks,
and Cashmeres,	Lace do.
Bennett's patent Cords,	Rich Colcade and figured India Musins
Do. Waistcoatings,	India and British Book do.
Silks, Molekins, Florentines,	Lace Caps & Handkerchiefs.
Imperial, clouded and white Martilles,	Extra Silk Gloves,
Toilettes, Swandowns,	Pic Nic Mitts.
Flannels, rose Blankets,	Silk Cord and Buttons,
Coatings, Plains,	Cambric Buttons,
Kerseys, Halsthoeks,	Artificial Flowers and Wreaths,
Lamb's Wool, Worsted,	Oldrich Feathers,
Cotton and Silk do.	Italian Mantauve,
Irish & Flanders Sheetings,	Fine India Perfumers,
4 4 3 Irish Linens,	Bastars, Mamoodies,
Shirting Cotton,	Dowlas, Ticklenburg,
Long Lawns,	Onaburgs, Brown rolls &c. &c.
Linen Cambricks,	
Dimities, Cambric do.	

He daily expects an additional assortment of FALL GOODS.
Oct. 22. d

JOHN G. LADD,

Has just received
150 bails first quality Russian heavy CANVASS,
1,500 pieces long and short India NANKEENS,
For Sale on moderate terms.
March 21. d

JAMES SANDERSON

HAS RECEIVED,
A few casks of excellent
CLOVER-SEED,
Which is warranted fresh.
3000 lbs. best green Martinique Coffee
20 barrels New England Rum
20 barrels Whiskey
A few bales upland Georgia Cotton
3 casks Irish Linens
1 bale brown ditto.
Also on Hand,
British Sail Canvas; German Oznaburgs;—and as usual, a general assortment of the best Wines, Spirituous Liquors, Teas and Groceries.
March 24.

PUBLIC SALE.

On WEDNESDAY, 23d instant, will be sold, on the premises,
Two Lots or Half Acres of Land, situated in the neighborhood of Mr. A. James, nos. 7 and 159, accessible to the pier or the town of Alexandria. Terms will be made known at the place of sale.
P. G. Marteller.
April 16. d

Public Sale.

PURSUANT to a deed of gift from Walter S. Alexander and Catherine his wife to the subscriber for the payment of 1600 dollars, 33 cents and interest, Andrew Scholfield and company, and the further sum of 581 dollars 3 cents, and interest, to Leonard and Thomas Cooke, will be sold on the premises, the highest bidder for ready money, on Tuesday the 28th day of May next, one undivided moiety of a tract or parcel of land, lying and being on Potomac River in the county of Fairfax and State of Virginia, containing 450 acres, and adjoining the lands of General Thompson Mason, Augustine J. Smith and Tom's seat—likewise about seven miles from Alexandria—the sale to commence precisely at 12 o'clock of that day.
G. DENBALE, Auctioneer.
April 3.

HENRY K. MAY

Has now landing, for Sale,
65 tons Plaster of Paris,
60 boxes Mould Candles,
20 boxes Chocolate,
20 barrels Prime Pork,
5 hogheads Muscovado Sugar,
1 hogbar Cape Madeira Wine
In STORE,
London Particular,
London and New York Market
Particular and Cargo Teacade
Catalonia and Claret
50 barrels No. 1 Cargo and Prime Beef
10 barrels Bounce
4 bales Beerboon Currahs
1 bale Spanish Coffee
6 hbls. Molasses
6 casks of Cheese, of superior quality.
April 8. d

FOR SALE,

For a term of years,
Three young Female Servants,
Accustomed to house work generally.
Enquire of the Printer.
April 7. 31aw3w

FOR SALE,

A Negro Woman, who is an excellent house servant, with her two Children, the one male, the other female.
Jan. 16. Enquire of the Printer.

LOST,

On Wednesday evening last, in or near the town,
The outer Case of a WATCH.
It is of Gold, plain and of modern fashion.
Five Dollars reward will be given, to any person who will deliver it to the
PRINTER.
February 22. d

Clover Seed,

(Warranted of the best quality)
Landed this day from Philadelphia, and for sale, on very low terms.
Mandeville & Jamieson.
Who have just received,
60 barrels old Rye Whiskey
5000 lbs Green Coffee
20 boxes fine Sallad Oil
20 boxes Chocolate
1000 lbs heavy Pepper
10 boxes fresh Mustard
A few bales Tennessee Cotton
100 reams Wrapping Paper.
March 22. d

HENRY K. MAY

Has received, per Brig Equator, Moore, from New-Castle, and offers for Sale, if immediately applied for;
60 casks Rod Lead,
38 casks Patent Shot,
18 casks Ingot Lead and
36 sheets Milled do.
December 18. d

TO RENT,

A TWO STORY BRICK HOUSE, situated on St. Asaph Street, between King and Prince streets, four doors beyond Mr. Fawcett's office, now occupied by Mr. Angus Alexand. Possession will be given on the 15th March. Application to be made to
George Youngs.
February 26.

Cash, and the highest price given for clean Linen and Cotton Rags, by the Printer of this paper.

VACCINATION.

THE subscriber offers his services to those who desire to prevent the often fatal disease of the old Small Pox, by Vaccination.
FRESH COW POX MATTER
Is just received.
Apply at Harper's wharf, Prince Street, to
CH: DOUGLAS.
April 18. 4034

On WEDNESDAY,

23d of APRIL,
Will be sold, at the coffee-house, in Alexandria, by public sale, unless previously disposed of, in which case due notice will be given;
400 Acres of first rate Bottom Land,
Lying in the 10,000 acre tract, on the river Kenhawa, and part of the estate of the late General Wallington.

This land is supposed to be equal in quality to any elsewhere, and the title of the property in the list proves its value in comparison with others; the whole lot, of which this is one third, being 1200 acres.

Also, the remaining interest of a Legatee, in the property yet undivided, belonging to General Wallington, the interest therein being one third of a share; and if it is not sufficient to meet the demand, the commissions arising from the services of an executor.

Sale to commence at 12 o'clock. Any information may be had from the subscriber, who is authorized to treat at private sale.

Philip G. Marteller.

April 10. 1aw31

This is to give Notice,

THAT the subscriber, of Alexandria county, in the district of Columbia, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of said county letters of administration on the personal estate of John Toff, senior, late of the county aforesaid, deceased; all persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit them with the vouchers thereof to the subscriber, on or before the 15th day of October next; or they may by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. Given under my hand this 15th day of April, 1866.

Rebecca Yoff, Adm'x.

April 17. 2aw16w
N. B. All persons indebted to the above estate, are requested to make immediate payment to the administratrix.

All who have left Guns, Locks, &c. to be repaired with my late husband, John Yoff, are requested to take them away within 3 months, or they will be sold for their repairs.
R. YOST, Adm'x.

FOR SALE,

A Tract of Land, in Stafford county, about four miles above Aquia, containing 500 acres. The said land is well watered and heavily timbered, and has on it all the necessary accommodations for a family. The terms of payment will be, one third in hand, and the other two thirds at two annual installments. Bonds, with approved security, will be required. For further particulars apply to the subscriber on the premises, or to Dr. John Bronaugh, Dumfries.

William Bronaugh,

Stafford county, 31st March. 2aw4w

JOSEPH RIDDLE

Has Received by the Ceres and other Ships lately arrived at Baltimore, a considerable part of his

FALL GOODS;

Which are now opening at his Store in Fairfax Street, and daily expects an additional supply in the United States from Liverpool.
September 28. d

Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE Copartnership hitherto subsisting under the firm of Joseph Riddle & Co. of Alexandria, was dissolved the 1st instant, by mutual consent. All persons that are indebted to, or that have claims on the same, are requested to come forward and settle, as it is desirable to close the concern as soon as possible. Those whose accounts are of long standing are particularly requested to attend to this notice, and make payments to either of the subscribers.

JOSEPH RIDDLE,

Of Alexandria.

JAMES DALL,

Of Baltimore.

A few copies of the American Gardener may be had at the Book-Store of Robert Gray.

CONGRESS
OF THE
UNITED STATES.
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

FRIDAY, March 7.

BRITISH AFFAIRS.

DEBATE

In committee of the whole on the state of the union—Mr. J. C. Smith in the chair—on the resolution offered by Mr. Gregg.

(Mr. Findley's speech concluded.)

Both the supporters and opposers of the resolution agree; that an accommodation by negotiation is solely their object. This he said, was undoubtedly his object, and he would support the resolution on the table, subject to whatever modification the majority of the committee may think proper to give it, solely with a view to further a favorable negotiation. But will any member say that the president has not already exerted all the powers vested in him, and all the talents of which he is possessed, to accomplish an amicable negotiation? They will not. They will not say that every president of the United States has not done every thing in their power by negotiation, to prevent the impressment of our citizens, since the impressment commenced in 1793; the first time indeed in the history of nations that a power of one independent nation over the citizens of another independent nation was assumed.

The president in his first message to this congress officially brought this subject before them. In a subsequent message he informed them of the instructions he had given, of the exertions that had been made, and, in short, that negotiation was exhausted. Why then should we refuse such legislative aid, as in the present state of the business is absolutely necessary to render negotiation successful? Can we expect success without some efficient expression of the national will? Former presidents did not expect it so from any nation.

Mr. F. said, the gentlemen who have risen in opposition to the resolution, have taken no notice of the impressment of our citizens, though it is by far the most aggravated grievance. They seem to give to Great Britain a prescriptive right of that essential portion of our independence. Happily, however, the exercise of that most tyrannical power has been perseveringly protested against by every administration since that unprecedented tyranny began to be exercised. Indeed the first instance of acquiescence which has been manifested is by the members who have spoken in opposition to this resolution.

The gentleman from Virginia yesterday, the second time he has been up on the question, acknowledged the omission, but seemed to make an offset of the conduct of Spain in the Mississippi territory last summer to balance the impressment. It appears that two men fled from justice from the settlements possessed by Spain, and were pursued and taken in our territory, but afterwards rescued from the officer of Spain. This might be balanced by the outrage committed by the British at Detroit; but without dwelling on this insult, it is sufficient to observe, that the two men are free from bondage, and that there has not been time to remonstrate and negotiate with Spain since the outrage happened, and that a court of justice is competent to decide on it. If Britain had impressed but two men, if she had impressed but two hundred, and had disavowed the intention of doing so any more, if the court of London had not advocated and avowed persisting in the unprecedented outrage on the laws and usages of nations, if that government had not vindicated the conduct and refused to sign a convention on that subject (once agreed to) without an inadmissible exception, it may be presumed the case would not have been brought before the legislature.

The observations of this gentleman, however, so often bring our relations with Spain into view, without explanations, that though they have no connection with the subject before us, he would shortly add, that in the purchase of Louisiana from France, which the gentleman from Virginia himself has in strong terms acknowledged was a good bargain, that even the channel of the river was worth the money, &c. yet in the various transfers between France and Spain, and the final transfer to the United States, the boundary lines had never been settled.

By a bill reported to the last congress, it is believed by the gentleman from Virginia himself, which passed into a law, it

was made the president's duty to take possession of the Mobile district. He did so, and Spain objected to the boundary, and the affair became a subject of negotiation, as well as the unsettled western boundary. As soon as this became a subject of negotiation the president proceeded no further, but left the unsettled boundary in the state it was, until the boundary would be amicably settled. This, sir, is the way I understand the case to stand, and if I understand it truly, the president has conducted with great correctness agreeable to the law of nations; of the truth of this 'tis not necessary to quote authority; one example for illustration is sufficient; the western boundary between the United States and the British territory had been clearly defined in the definitive treaty with Britain, yet the western forts, within our acknowledged boundary, were forcibly withheld from us by British troops; but while the negotiation conducted by Mr. Jay was in progress at the court of London, the president Washington, not only withheld the federal troops then engaged in war with the Indians, from advancing, but forbade General Irvine from going with a party of Pennsylvania militia to lay out a town on the margin of Lake Erie, in Pennsylvania, where it was not known that ever the British had advanced a claim since the revolution, or taken possession; but neither had we actually occupied it before, but it was within the acknowledged boundary of that state. Retaining possession until the boundary is settled is no aggression on the part of Spain.

Mr. F. said we are alarmed with dangers instead of being convinced by argument. If the gentleman from Virginia is not indeed much mistaken we are first to be ruined by war with Britain, and afterwards overwhelmed by France, and distressed with numerous privations. It is true if Britain or any other nation find it to be their interest and design to go to war with us they will never be at a loss to assign a cause; we cannot turn our feet in regulating our own commerce; but they can in a manifesto give it the coloring of a cause of war. Without imputing to Britain a less degree of justice or honor, or calculating on her possessing a higher sense of national depravity, than any other nation, we must all admit that she is a pretty good judge of her own interest and sufficiently disposed to pursue it. If that is admitted it is the most evident interest of Britain to cease from her aggressions, and make reasonable restitution in preference to war or the privations we can make her suffer without going to war. At present and for a considerable time past, her commerce has been excluded from the greatest extent of the most fertile and wealthy part of Europe, and in these countries manufactures are so much encouraged that the British goods can never again be in the same demand in that quarter. For some of her most extensive and important manufactures she depends on the United States for the raw materials to the amount of near 6,000,000 of dollars, besides a large amount of other articles of the first necessity. These manufactures, the great source of her wealth and power, depend for their support upon her consumers as well as on the raw materials. No other nation in the world, probably all the nations of Europe, do not consume as much of her manufactures as the United States do; they not only consume what pays for the vast amount of raw materials of our own produce which Britain receives, but also to the amount of several millions of foreign articles which they purchase from our merchants; but they create a balance against us to a greater amount than the whole annual revenue of the United States the discharge of which swallows up the profits acquired by our exports to all other countries.

(To be continued.)

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 16.

A bill for fortifying the ports and harbors of the United States and for building gun boats, was read a third time and passed.

The House resolved itself into a committee of the whole; Mr. Gregg in the chair; on the bill supplementary to the act, intitled "an act making provision for the redemption of the whole of the public debt of the U. States.

The chairman proceeded to read the bill until he came to the 4th and 5th sections, which authorize the commissioners of the sinking fund to appoint one agent in London, and another in Amsterdam, to receive subscriptions and transfers, and to issue new certificates; and to enable the holders of old six per cents deferred or three per cent stocks who may become subscribers

to the new stock either in the United States or in Europe, and who on the first day of April next, and on the day of the subscription, shall be resident in Europe, to receive the interest on their stock, either in the United States, or at London, or in Amsterdam.

Mr. Varnum moved to strike out the fifth section.

This motion was supported by Mr. Davenport, and opposed by Mr. J. Randolph, and disagreed to; Ayes 54; Noes 42.

On motion of Mr. J. Randolph, the compensation allowed to each of the above agents was fixed at 3,000 dollars—Ayes 48.

The 8th section was read as follows:

SEC. 8. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That from and after the first day of April next, whenever it shall be necessary to issue new certificates, either in lieu of such certificates of old six per cent. or deferred stock, as may be lost or destroyed, or by reason of a transfer of such stock from a stockholder to another, or from the books of an office to those of another office; the new certificates, instead of stating the nominal amount of stock which originally was, but is no longer the sum actually due by the United States, shall express the true amount of the annuity due, at the rate of eight per cent on the original amount of principal, at the time when it shall cease. But all the other provisions heretofore made by law, and now in force, relative to the said stocks, shall remain in full force, as if no alteration had been made in the form of the certificates; and such new certificates as may be subscribed, in conformity with the provisions of this act, according to the then undiminished amount of the principal stock originally due.

Mr. Quincy moved to strike this section out, under the impression that it impaired the original contract between the U. States and the public creditors.

Mr. J. Randolph vindicated the section against this charge.

Mr. Dana did not think it impaired the original contract, but considered it superfluous, as in his opinion the power given by it was already vested by law in the officers of the treasury department; when the question was taken and the motion lost without a division.

Mr. Randolph moved to fill the blank in that part of the bill which provides for the conversion of three per cent. stock into six per cent. with "sixty two and a half;" by which the holder of every hundred dollars in the three per cent. stock is entitled to receive sixty two and a half dollars of six per cent.

Mr. Crowninshield opposed this motion, as well as the provision for converting the three per cent. into six per cent. stock under the idea that it would be injurious to the United States.

Mr. J. Clay defended the provision and made a detailed argument to show that it would be beneficial to the United States.

Mr. Dana declared himself in favor of the proposed modification of the public debt.

Mr. Jackson spoke against it. Mr. J. Randolph advocated this part of the bill, and Mr. Crowninshield replied.

When the question was taken on the motion of Mr. J. Randolph and agreed to; Ayes 51; Noes 34.

A motion made by Mr. Mumford requiring the agents before they enter on the execution of their offices to take an oath or affirmation for the diligent execution of their trusts, and requiring them to give bonds in one or more sureties, in the penal sum of 20,000 dollars; was agreed to.

Mr. Dana moved to strike out the words marked in italics in the following section of the bill to the present three per cents, and under the impression that in the new stock proposed to be created, the government liberated itself from the obligation to pay a certain part of the principal and interest heretofore stipulated.

SEC. 1. Be it enacted by the senate and house of representatives of the United States of America, in congress assembled, That a subscription to the full amount of the old six per cent. deferred and three per cent. stocks be, and the same is hereby proposed; for which purpose books shall be opened at the treasury of the United States, and by the several commissioners of loans, on the first day of April next, to continue open, until the seventeenth day of December next following, inclusively, the fourteen last days of each quarter excepted, for such parts of the above mentioned descriptions of stock as shall, on the day of subscription, stand on the books of the treasury, and of the several commissioners of loans, respectively: which subscription

shall be effected by a transfer to the United States, in the manner provided by law for such transfers, of the credit or credits, standing on the said books, and by a surrender of the certificates of the stock subscribed.

Mr. J. Randolph and Mr. J. Clay opposed this motion, and denied the justice of the observation made by Mr. Dana.

When the motion to strike out the section was lost without a division.

The committee rose and reported the bill with several amendments, which were agreed to by the house, and the bill ordered to be engrossed for a third reading to-morrow, ayes 56.

The house resolved itself into a committee of the whole, Mr. Tenny in the chair, on the bill repealing the acts laying duties on salt, and continuing in force for a certain time the first section of the act, entitled "an act further to protect the commerce and seamen of the United States against the Barbary powers," as follows:

SEC. 1. Be it enacted by the senate and house of representatives of the United States of America, in congress assembled, That from and after the

next, so much of any act, or acts, as lays a duty on imported salt be, and the same hereby is repealed, and from and after the day aforesaid, salt shall be imported into the United States free of duty.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That from and after the first day of January next, so much of any act, or acts, as allows a bounty on exported salted provisions, and pickled fish, in lieu of drawback of the duties on the salt employed in curing the same, and so much of any act, or acts, as makes an allowance to the owners and crews of fishing vessels, in lieu of drawback of the duties paid on the salt used by the same, shall be, and the same hereby is repealed.

SEC. 3. And be it further enacted, That so much of the act, passed on the 25th day of March, 1804, intitled, "an act further to protect the commerce and seamen of the United States against the Barbary powers," as is contained in the first section of the said act, be, and the same hereby is continued in force until the end of the next session of congress, and no longer.

Mr. Quincy moved so to alter the first section, as only to take off the duty of 8 cents a bushel on salt, imposed by an act of congress passed subsequently to the act previously imposing a duty of 12 cents.

This motion was advocated by Messrs. Quincy, and opposed by Messrs. J. Randolph and J. Clay.

Mr. Lyon spoke generally against the bill, and concluded by moving to strike out the first section.

Mr. Bidwell advocated the principle of the bill.

Mr. Dana intimated his disposition to vote for it, under the idea that those who had the responsibility of government attached to them, thought they could dispense with it.

Mr. Emr supported the bill, and opposed the motions made by Mr. Quincy and Mr. Lyon.

Mr. Lyon's motion to strike out the first section was disagreed to—Aye 1.

When Mr. Quincy's motion was likewise disagreed to without a division.

On motion of Mr. J. Randolph the blank in the first section was filled with the first day of October.

Mr. Alton moved to amend the 3d section by striking out the words at the end thereof "in force until the end of the next session of Congress," and inserting "made perpetual."

This motion was disagreed to—Ayes 36—Noes 60.

The committee then rose and reported the bill, and the house took the report into immediate consideration.

Mr. Mumford moved to fill the blank in the first section with the first day of January.

This motion was opposed by Messrs. J. Randolph, T. Moore, Crowninshield and Sloan, when the house concurred in the report of the committee of the whole to fill it with the first of October.

Mr. Crowninshield moved to amend the last section so as to continue the two and a half per cent. duty on all goods paying an ad valorem duty for three years.

This motion was disagreed to, Ayes 28.

Mr. Lyon again spoke against the bill, so far as relates to taking off the duty on salt.

When it was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading to-morrow. Ayes 83.

Thursday April 17.

The bill supplementary to the act intitled, "An act making provision for the redemption of the whole of the public debt of the U. States," was read a third time.

Mr. Tallmage moved to postpone this bill indefinitely, and supported the motion in a speech of considerable length.

Mr. J. Clay replied, When the yeas and nays were taken, yeas 49 nays 45.

And the motion consequently, obtained. The bill repealing the acts laying duties on salt, and continuing in force for a further time

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April 9

JAMES KENNEDY, SEN.

KING-STREET.

RESPECTFULLY informs the public that he has received, from LEE & Co's Patent and Family Medicine Store, New-York, a fresh assortment of the following

Valuable Medicines,

Which are in high esteem and general use throughout the United States, many of them being sold cheaper than the drugs of which they are compounded could be purchased at a retail store.

TAKE NOTICE

That J. Kennedy, Sen. is appointed the only agent for ALEXANDRIA.

DR. HAMILTON'S ELIXIR,

A sovereign remedy for Colds, Obsolete Coughs, Asthma, Catarrhs, Sore Throats, and approaching Consumption.

To Parents who may have children afflicted with the HOOPING COUGH,

This discovery is of the first magnitude, as it is an immediate relief, checks the progress, and in a short time entirely removes the most cruel disorder to which children are liable. The Elixir is perfectly agreeable and the dose so small that no difficulty arises in taking it.

From LUTHER MARTIN, Esq. Attorney-General of the State of Maryland.

I comply with your request in stating my opinion of Hamilton's Elixir. It has been used in my family for two or three years past, with uniform success, whenever colds, coughs, or similar complaints have rendered medicine necessary. I have myself found it an excellent and agreeable remedy for a very painful and troublesome affection of the throat, accompanied with soreness and with obstructed and difficult breathing.

On these accounts I do not hesitate to recommend Hamilton's Elixir, as a valuable medicine, and deserving public attention.

LUTHER MARTIN.

Mr. Abijah Henry, Bridge-street, Baltimore, was cured by one bottle of Hamilton's Elixir of a very complicated disorder, occasioned by a severe cold caught several months ago. He breathed with the greatest difficulty, and was often thrown into weakening sweats when he attempted to walk any distance, and his voice would frequently fail in such a degree that he could only attempt to whisper: he has been upwards of six weeks without a return of his complaints and desires to give this public testimony in favor of his invaluable medicine.

Dr. Hamilton's GRAND RESTORATIVE,

Is recommended as an invaluable medicine, for the speedy relief and permanent cure of the various complaints which result from dissipated pleasures—juvenile indiscretions—residence in climates unfavorable to the constitution—the immoderate use of tea, frequent intoxication, or any other destructive intemperance—the unskillful or excessive use of mercury—the diseases peculiar to females at a certain period of life—bad living in, &c. &c.

And is proved by long and extensive experience to be absolutely unparalleled in the cure of

Nervous Disorders,	Violent cramps in the
Consumptions,	Stomach and back.
Lowness of spirits,	Indigestion.
Loss of appetite,	Melancholy.
Impurity of the blood,	Gout in the stomach,
Hysterical affections,	Pains in the limbs.
Inward weakness,	Relaxations.
Seminal weakness,	Involuntary emissions.
Fluorbus (or whites)	Obstinate gleet.
Barrenness,	Impotency, &c. &c.

In cases of extremity, where the long prevalence and obstinacy of disease has brought on a general impoverishment of the system, excessive debility of the whole frame, and a wasting of the flesh, which no nourishment or cordial could repair, a perseverance in the use of this medicine has performed the most astonishing cures.

HAMILTON'S ESSENCE AND EXTRACT OF MUSTARD,

A safe and effectual remedy for gout, rheumatism, palsy, sprains, bruises, pains in the face and neck, &c. and has performed more cures in the above complaint than all the other medicines ever before made public.

From Dr. Weatherburn, Wythe county, Virginia.

GENTLEMEN,

I purchased at your shop the preparations you call Hamilton's Essence, or Extract of Mustard, which I believe has perfectly removed a chronic rheumatism (of that kind named sciatica, or of the hip joint) under which I had labored for a long time, and which had baffled every article in the Materia Medica, and every mode of treatment received into practice for the cure of this obstinate disease. If you think this letter useful you are at liberty to make it public.

Yours, &c.

W. WEATHERBURN.

John Hoover, rope maker, South Second Street, between Mary and Christian Streets, Philadelphia, voluntarily in each oath as follows, namely,

That his wife, Mary Hoover, was so severely afflicted with a violent rheumatism, very dangerously situated the consequence of a severe cold after lying in, as to be confined to her bed for several weeks, and was at length reduced to the melancholy apprehension of remaining a cripple for life, notwithstanding the most respectable medical advice was followed, and every probable remedy attempted: when feeling several cases of cures performed by Hamilton's Essence and Extract of Mustard, they were procured from Mr. Birch, No. 17, South Second Street. The first application enabled her to walk across the room, and the use of one bottle restored her to her usual state of health and strength.

JOHN HOOVER.

Savorn and subscribed before

EBENEZER FERGUSON, Esq.

One of the justices of the peace for Philadelphia county.

HAMILTON'S

WORM DESTROYING LOZENGES,

Which have within four years past cured upwards of one hundred and twenty thousand persons of both sexes, of every age, and in every situation, of various dangerous complaints arising from worms, and from obstructions or foulness in the stomach and bowels.

This medicine bears no analogy whatever of similar titles commonly complained of as operating with violence, on the contrary a particular evidence this it contains nothing but what is perfectly innocent, and so mild in its operation that it cannot injure the most delicate pregnant lady, or the tenderest infant of a week old should no worms exist in the body, but will with out pain or griping, cleanse the stomach and bowels of whatever is foul or offensive, and thereby prevent the production of worms and many fatal disorders. They are particularly efficacious in carrying off all gross humors and corruptions; feverish and bilious complaints and the safest and mildest purgative that can be used on the occasion.

Description of Worms, and the symptoms by which they are known.

Worms which infest the human body, are chiefly of four kinds, viz. the Livers or large round worm, the Ascarides, or small raw worm, the Cucurbitina, or short fat, white worm, and lastly, the Taenia or tape worm so called from its resemblance to tape; this is often many yards long, and is full of joints—it is most hurtful and most difficult to cure.

Among the symptoms attending worms, are disagreeable breath, especially in the morning—Bad and costive bowels—Itching in the nose and about the face—Convulsions and epileptic fits, and sometimes privation of speech—Starting and grinding of the teeth in sleep—Irregular appetite, sometimes loathing food, and sometimes voracious—Purging, with slimy and fetid stools—Vomiting—Large and hard belly—Pains and sickness at the stomach—Pains in the head and thighs, with looseness of spirits—Slow fever, with small and irregular pulse—A dry cough—Excessive thirst—Sometimes pale and unhealthy countenance, and sometimes the face bloated and flushed.

Persons afflicted with any of the above symptoms should have immediate recourse to Hamilton's worm destroying lozenges, which have been constantly attended with success in all complaints similar to those above described.

A dose of this medicine given occasionally during the warm season will effectually prevent the vomiting and purging of children, a dreadful disorder which annually destroys thousands of the infant part of our cities. It is likewise the mildest and most certain remedy known and has restored to health and strength a great number when in advanced stages of this fatal complaint. Particular and plain instructions are given for every part of the necessary treatment in each case.

Children generally take this medicine with eagerness, having a pleasing appearance, and an agreeable taste.

CASES OF CURES—

By Hamilton's

WORM DESTROYING LOZENGES,

(Selected from thousands) the authenticity of which any person may ascertain either by letter or personal application.

TAPE WORM.

Mr. SAMUEL FULLER, Inn keeper, on the Hartford road, ten miles from Baltimore, began about twenty months ago to be grievously afflicted with a tape worm, which increased fast in size and strength, so as to excite the most horrid sensations by his writhing motions, and intolerable pains, resembling the gnawing and tearing of his bowels, which deprived him of his necessary sleep, and caused such dreadful apprehensions as cannot be conceived, but by one in a similar situation—his appetite waned rapidly, and with that his strength, so that he was unable to attend to any business—when he heard of some excellent cures performed by Hamilton's worm lozenges, he took a large dose, which brought away about FOUR YARDS of the worm (now in the possession of Lee & Co.) but a renewal of his pains soon convinced him that this monstrous reptile had recovered its first vigor—Application was made to Lee & Co. for more of their medicine, with their advice, from which resulted the total expulsion of his formidable enemy, in several pieces, which he supposed to be SIX or EIGHT YARDS more. A few months have since elapsed, and Mr. Fuller is now in perfect health. The above facts are well known to a numerous circle of his neighbors, and himself will gratify any who may wish to make further inquiries on the subject. Although Hamilton's worm lozenges produce such powerful effects, when necessary, yet they are perfectly innocent and mild in their operation, on the human body, even taken in large doses, as Mr. Fuller will testify—their particular mildness is abundantly evident in innumerable cures of infants.

Communicated by Dr. John Spangler, York town, Pennsylvania.

Letter from the reverend Mr. JOHN MOLTHER minister of the Moravian church, in York town, York, January 4th, 1802.

DEAR SIR,

Dr. Hamilton's lozenges have been recommended to me as a very adequate means for the cure of children afflicted with worms, I procured a box for the use of my family, to try whether by means of this medicine I might be enabled to gain a point, which, to accomplish, different other means had proved abortive. My eldest boy had a very sickly appearance, was very restless at night, grew leaner from time to time; in short, he seemed to be in a precarious state of health, which would yield to none of the medicines administered, until I gave him two doses of lozenges, agreeably to the directions, which carried off a substance to all appearance a mere mucus but upon close inspection quite replete with very small living animals. Not one of that sort of worms which usually afflict children came from him. Since that period he grew remarkably better in health, and though lean, has got a fresh and lively complexion. Upon different occasions I have used this medicine as a purging substitute, and found it to answer exceedingly well, without bringing on belly ache, or any other disagreeable sensations, so often occasioned by purging medicines. Upon the whole I judge this medicine to be, besides its main object, one of the most salutary means for restoring lost appetite, and promoting a proper state of digestion, by carrying off that bilious substance, which engenders so much indigestion both among children and adults.

I am, Sir, your most obedient servant,

JOHN MOLTHER.

Dr. Hahn's true and genuine German Corn Plaster.

An infallible remedy for corns, speedily removing them root and branch, without giving pain.

The genuine Persian Lotion,

So celebrated among the fashionable throughout Europe, as an invaluable cosmetic perfectly innocent and safe, free from corrosive and repellent minerals (the basis of other lotions) and of unparalleled efficacy in preventing and removing blemishes in the face and skin of every kind, particularly freckles, pimples, inflammatory redness, scurfs, tetter, rings worms, yun burns, prickly heat, &c.

The Persian Lotion operates mildly, without impeding that natural, sensible perspiration,

which is so essential to health. Yet its salutary effects are speedy and permanent, rendering the skin delicately soft and clear, improving the complexion, and restoring the bloom of youth. Never failing to render an ordinary countenance beautiful, and an handsome one more so.

The Restorative Powder for the Teeth and Gums.

This excellent preparation comforts & strengthens the gums, preserves the enamel from decay, and cleanses and whitens the teeth, by absorbing all that acrimonious slime and foulness, which suffered to accumulate, never fails to injure and finally ruin them.

Dr. Hahn's genuine Eye-Water.

A sovereign remedy for all diseases of the eyes, whether the effect of natural weakness or of accident, defluxions of rheum, dullness, itching and films on the eyes, never failing to cure these maladies which frequently succeed the small pox, measles and fevers, and wonderfully strengthening a weak sight. Hundreds have experienced its excellent virtues, when nearly deprived of sight.

Tooth Ache Drops.

The only remedy yet discovered which gives immediate and lasting relief in the most severe instances.

The sovereign Ointment for the Itch.

Which is warranted an infallible remedy at one application, and may be used with perfect safety on pregnant women or on infants a week old, containing not a particle of mercury, or any other dangerous ingredient whatever, and is not accompanied with that tormenting smell, which attends the application of other remedies.

The Anodyne Elixir.

For the cure of every kind of head ache.

Indian Vegetable Specific.

A safe and speedy remedy for the venereal disease. "An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure."

For the prevention and cure of bilious and malignant fevers,

IS RECOMMENDED

Dr. Hahn's Anti-Bilious Pills.

The operation of these pills is perfectly mild, so as to be used with safety by persons in every situation, and of every age.

They are excellently adapted to carry off superfluous bile, and prevent its morbid secretions; to restore and amend the appetite; to procure a free perspiration, and thereby prevent colds, which are often attended with fatal consequence; as dose never fails to remove a cold, if taken on its first appearance. They are celebrated for removing habitual costiveness; sickness at the stomach, and severe head ache; and ought to be taken by all persons on a change of climate.

Sold likewise by S. Pleasants, Richmond; R. B. and Douglass, Petersburg; T. Green, Fredericksburgh; G. Purdie, Smithfield; M. Jones, Suffolk; Dr. Miller, Winchester; R. Greenhow, Williamsburgh; and J. Shaw, Leesburg.

September 4. 23W

Now printing in Philadelphia,

AT THE LORENZO PRESS,

Under the inspection of the Author, in a fine Octavo Volume, with Plates, executed by the first Artists in America, a new and splendid Edition, much enlarged, of a POEM, entitled

Modern Philosophy;

OR

Terrible Traitoration!!!

A PORTENTOUS PETITION AGAINST GALVANIZING TRUMPETRY, and the PERKINISTIC INSTITUTION.

Addressed to the Royal College of Physicians, London,

By CHRISTOPHER CAUSTICK, M. D. A. S. S. Fellow of the Royal College of Physicians, Aberdeen, and honorary Member of no less than nineteen very learned Societies.

The object of this Poem is to promote the best interests of Society, by assaying the powers of legitimate satire against the philosophists, quack politicians, and other scoundrels of the day, and to give more extensive publicity to such inventions, improvements, and other exertions of the human mind as deserve to be patronized by the community.

The author proposes to enlarge the work, by the addition of such matter as he presumes will be found most immediately interesting to the American public, and hopes his efforts to improve the plan and execution of the Poem, will be thought in some measure worthy of the favorable reception with which it has already been honored in Europe and in America.

The above work will be published by the subscriber in about two months—Price, bound in boards, one dollar seventy-five cents—bound in sheep, two dollars—and in calf, two dollars fifty cents.

ROBERT GRAY.

March 29. 24W2M

Printing, in its various branches, handsomely executed at this office.

WILL BE LANDED,

On Thursday next,

On Colonel Ramsay's wine, from on board the Schooner *Hiland*, JOHN YEATON, and for Sale, by

R. Young & W. Yeaton,

55 hogheads Malcovado Sugar

20 do. Molasses

400 bags Guadalupe Green Coffee.

Also in Store,

80 boxes and 40 barrels white and brown

Jago Sugars

30 boxes Havana Segars

10 tons of Futtie, and

500 Spanish Hider.

April 8.

Wanted to Purchase,

A FEMALE HOUSE SERVANT, who can come well recommended—from 20 to 30 years of age.

Apply to the Printer.

April 2. 31W1

FOR SALE,

Two elegant Riding Chairs, with harness complete;

On the most reasonable terms for cash or short credit—Apply to the PRINTER, or

THOMAS WHITE, jun. Blacksmith.

April 8.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT Proposals will be received at the Collector's Office of Norfolk and Portsmouth, for building a DRY STONE WALL on the bank of Potomac, opposite Smith's Light House, for securing the same from wash by the tides and rains; those inclining to take the same will be pleased to apply to the Engineer, on or before the 10th of May next. The wall to be 5 feet at the foundation and rising to two feet at the top in width, and 9 feet in height, the length about 150 feet, upper tier of stones to be two feet in width, and answer as a coping to the wall.

Thomas Newton, S. L. P.

Norfolk, April 8. [April 12]

Rich Kanahwa Bottom Land For Sale or Exchange.

THE Subscriber offers for sale, or exchange for lands or other real property on the east side of the Blue Ridge, about 7000 acres of RICH BOTTOM LAND, on the Great Kanahwa River, and on both sides thereof opposite and below the mouth of Pokescollo Creek, in the State of Virginia, 25 miles from Point of View, (in the county town of Mason county) and 12 miles from the town of Kanahwa county, and adjoining the lands of the late General Washington. They were surveyed at the same time with those lands in the year 1772, and are held under the same titles, viz. Old Military Rights—which are unquestionable.

The Lands are of the very first quality, the Bottoms in many places a mile wide; they have been lately surveyed and divided into lots containing from 250 to 350 acres each, for the accommodation of purchasers, each lot fronting on the river, and extending back from thence to the hills, which afford a most extensive range for stock, which can never be interrupted. One hundred acres therefore of this rich bottom, with its advantages, would make a good settlement. The great [Virginia] State road leading to the States of Ohio and Kentucky, passes by and through these lands, which being on a fine navigable river will command a ready and high price for the produce to the emigrants to the western country both by land and water. Their situation, besides, gives their occupants choice of the eastern or western markets, as produce may be found most profitable. The climate is mild and remarkably favorable to the production of fruit—Salt works are erected on the banks of the river but a few miles above these lands, and the neighborhood furnishes abundance of iron, coal, lime, stone, mills and mill seats; so that there is no part of the western country which holds out more advantages to persons desirous of emigrating.

A more particular description of these lands, with plots of the several lots, their situation, description and price, may be had by application in Alexandria, to Mr. WILLIAM CRAIK, who attended the surveying of them, or to the subscriber.

JAMES CRAIK.

April 5. 1W8

ROBERT GRAY

Has lately received

A Consignment of Books,

FROM PHILADELPHIA,

Among which are the following Friends' Book

Barelay's Apology,

Life of Lady Guion,

Ellwood's Sacred History,

Life of Thomas Story,

Life of Samuel Bownas,

Life of John Gaitan,

Life of Margaret Lucas,

Try's Poem,

Ellwood's Daoides,

John Richardson's Life,

Collection of Memorials of Friends,

Life of Mary Piesley, &c. &c.

March 31.

PRINTED DAILY

BY SAMUEL SNOWDEN.